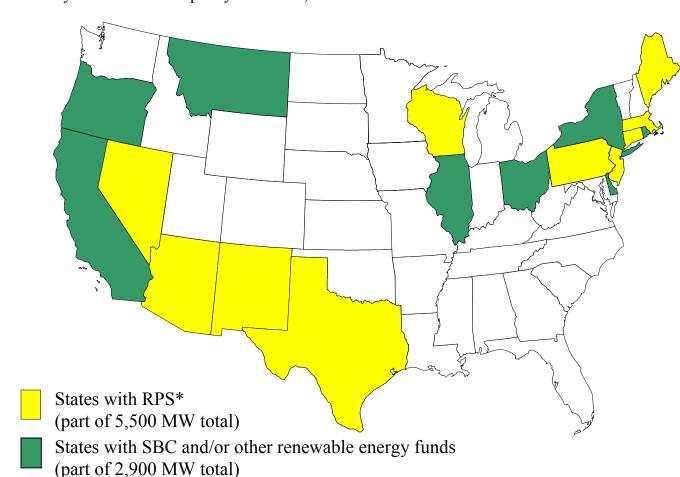
The Positive Impact of State Policies on Renewables



Based on Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory's analysis of various *existing* state laws and policies, if states maintain their current laws and policies on renewables, the result will be more than *a doubling of non-hydro renewables by 2012*. The 8,400 MW of additional capacity is from 5,500 MW of state purchase obligations (including renewable portfolio standards) and 2,900 MW estimated to potentially be developed through system-benefits charges (SBC) and other renewable energy funds. Current non-hydro renewable capacity is about 7,800 MW.



*In addition to an RPS, the following states also have SBC and/or other renewable funds in place: MA, CT, NJ, PA, MI, AZ, and NM.

10 states' RPS obligations:

- AZ: 1.1% by 2007
- NV: 15% by 2013
- NM: 5% as available
- TX: 2,880 MW by 2009
- WI: 2.2% by 2011
- PA: varies by utility
- NJ: 6.5% by 2012
- CT: 13% by 2009
- MA: 4% by 2009
- ME: 30% by 2000

Non-RPS purchase obligations:

- MN: 550 MW by 2002 plus 400 MW by 2012
- IA: about 250 MW
- \rightarrow 25% of retail load covered
- → 80% of New England load covered